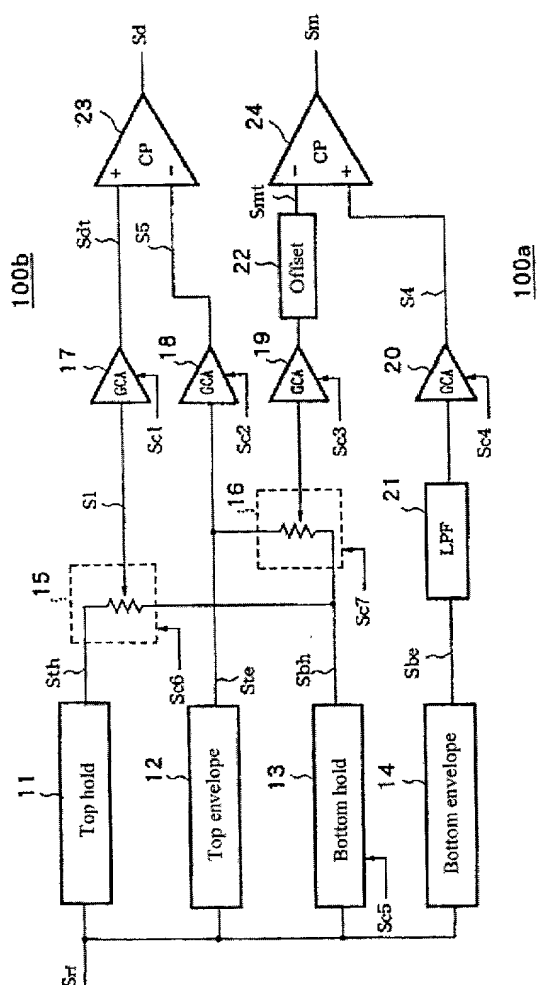


FIG. 1



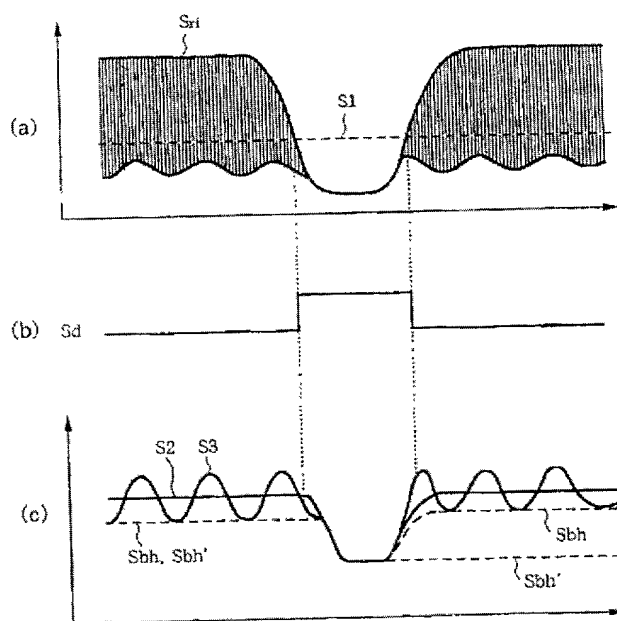


FIG. 3

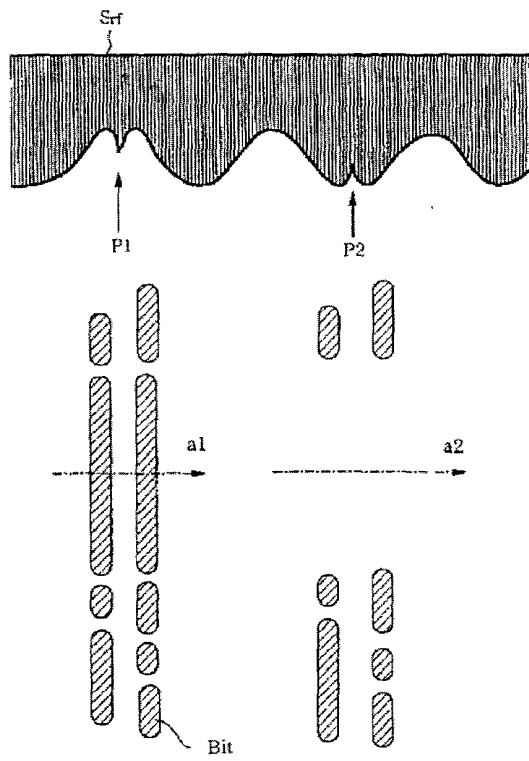


FIG. 4

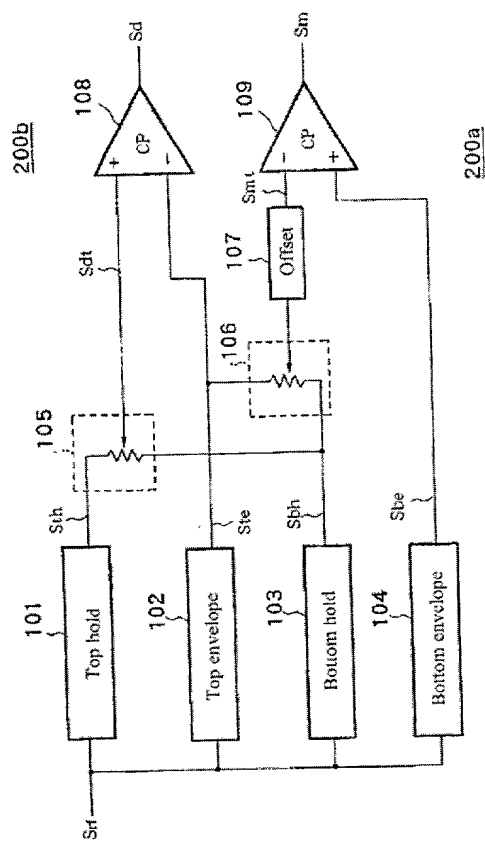


FIG. 5

Figure 1 consists of three subplots labeled (a), (b), and (c), each showing a different control signal over time t .

- (a) Voltage V vs time t :** This plot shows a signal that is high, then drops to a lower level for a duration T_1 , and then returns to the high level. The high-level portion is shaded and labeled S_{rf} . Below the signal, there are two points labeled P_3 and P_4 marked with upward arrows.
- (b) Voltage V vs time t :** This plot shows four signals: Ste (a step function that drops and then returns to its original level), S_{be} (a signal that follows the Ste signal but with a different shape), S_{mt} (a series of pulses), and S_{bh} (a series of pulses). Vertical dotted lines connect the transitions of Ste and S_{be} to the corresponding transitions in S_{mt} and S_{bh} .
- (c) Signal Sm vs time t :** This plot shows a square wave signal labeled Sm .

FIG. 6

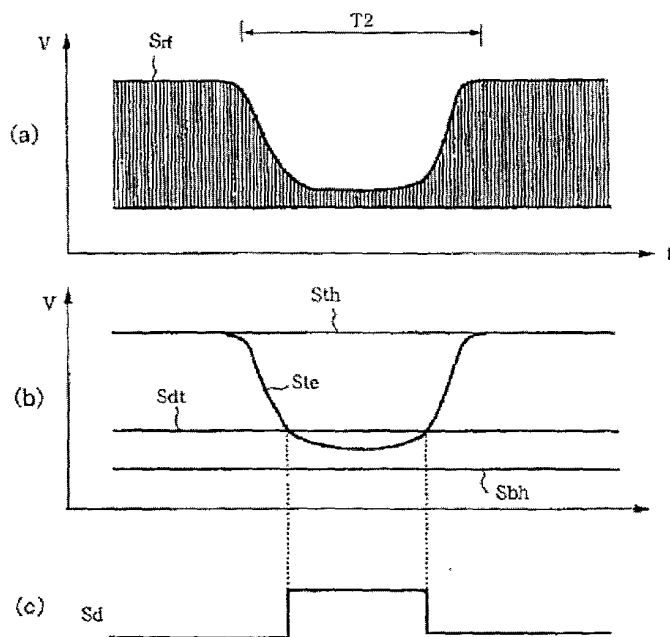


FIG. 7

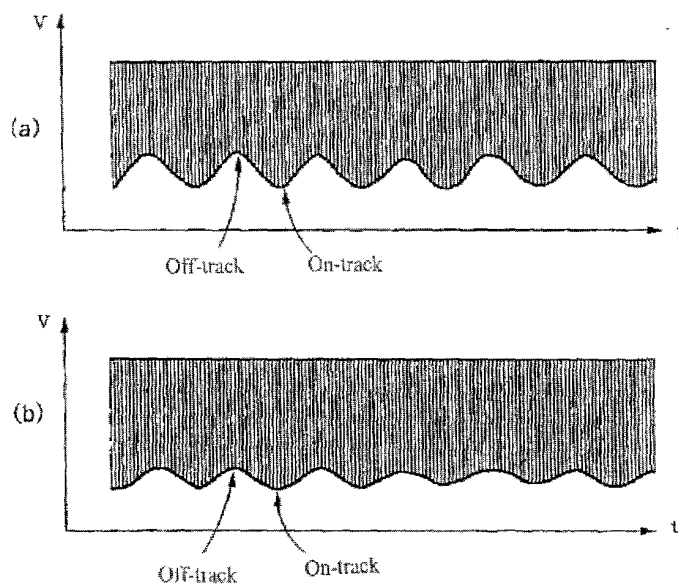


FIG. 8

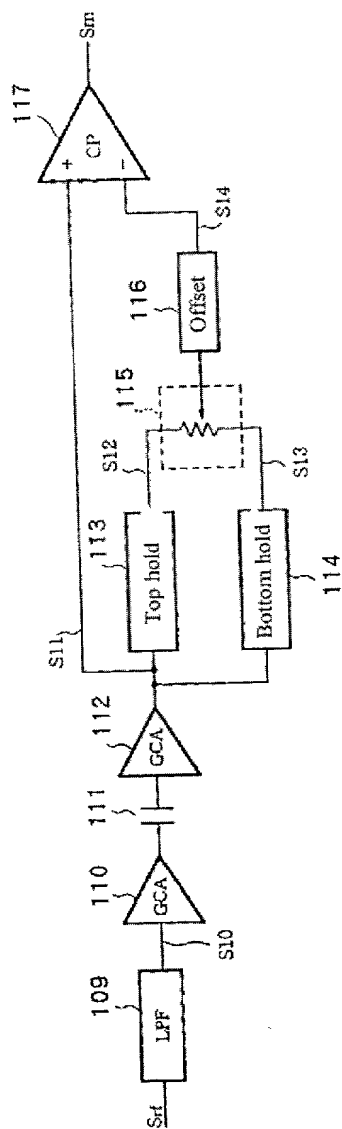


FIG. 9

Figure 1 consists of four sub-graphs labeled (a) through (d), each plotting voltage V against time t .

- (a) A high-frequency oscillation labeled S_{r1} is shown. The waveform is a dense, shaded band of vertical lines, indicating a high-frequency signal.
- (b) A low-frequency oscillation labeled S_{10} is shown. The waveform is a smooth, periodic wave with a lower frequency than S_{r1} .
- (c) A high-frequency oscillation labeled S_{11} is shown. It is bounded by a dashed envelope labeled S_{12} and a dashed baseline labeled S_{13} . The waveform is a periodic wave with a higher frequency than S_{10} .
- (d) A square wave labeled S_m is shown. The waveform is a periodic signal that alternates between a high and a low state.

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FIG. 11